

Commercial Webinar of the 2009 IECC and 90.1-2007





Introductions

Stephen Rivera

Project email:

energycodeworkshop@shawgrp.com



Overview

Project funded by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)
with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding.

3 Locations:

- 1. St. Louis (December 1, 2011)
- 2. Springfield (December 5, 2011)
- 3. Kansas City (January 25, 2012)
- Objective of the Workshop: Work with municipalities and counties across the state to identify opportunities to adopt or enhance compliance with the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) at a local level.





Overview

- BCAP (Building Codes Assistants Program)
- BECP (Building Energy Codes Program)





What are the topics for today?

- 1. Overview of Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Missouri.
- 2. Commercial Compliance Approaches and Their Corresponding Tools.
- 3. Overview of the Requirements of Commercial Provisions of 2009 IECC
- 4. Commercial Resources Building Data Collection Checklist and COMcheck.





Agenda

Topic	Approx. Time
Introduction, Project Background, Workshop Overview	5 minutes
Overview of Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Missouri.	20 minutes
Commercial Compliance Approaches and their Corresponding Tools	25 minutes
Overview of the Requirements of Commercial Provisions of 2009 IECC	35 minutes
Commercial Resources - Building Data Collection Checklist and COMcheck.	25 minutes
Summary/Questions	10 minutes
Total Time	2 Hrs





Some Important Points

Overall

- Focused on commercial
- Discussion-based
- Forum for ideas and practices

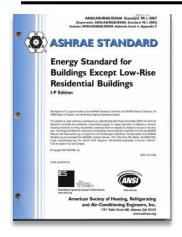
What can you expect?

- Code citations in []
- Webinar is Recorded and will be Available for 60 Days

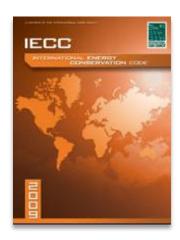




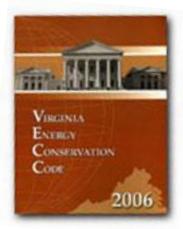
Building Energy Codes



ASHRAE Standard 90.1



International Energy Conservation Code



State and Locally Adopted Codes







Comparison of 2009 IECC and ASHRAE 90.1-2007

2009 IECC

- 2009 IECC developed by the International Code Council (ICC)
- New version every three years with more stringent requirements

ASHRAE

- ASHRAE 90.1-2007 developed by American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- ASHRAE 90.1 is the referenced standard in IECC
- Compliance with ASHRAE 90.1-2007 results in 4% more energy savings than ASHRAE 90.1-2004





Model Codes & Standards

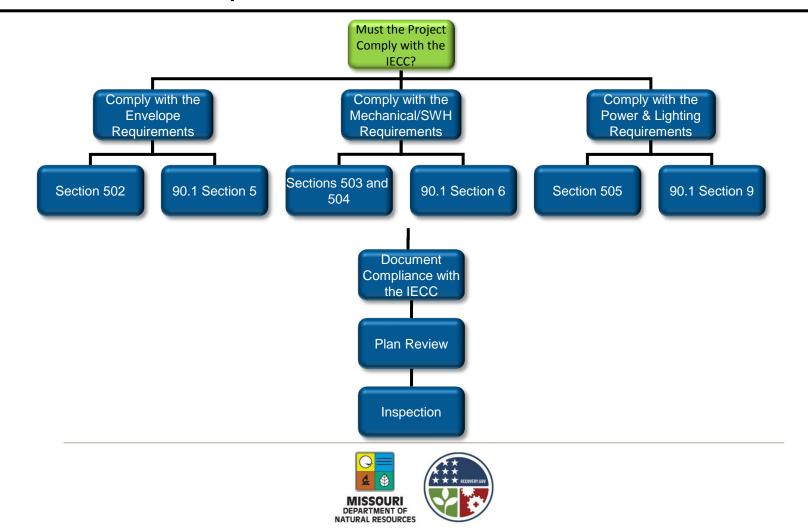
Title	Туре	Applicability	Common Versions
International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)	Model Energy Code	Residential & commercial buildings; mandatory, enforceable language	2000IECC 2003 IECC 2006 IECC 2009 IECC 2012 IECC
ASHRAE Standard 90.1 Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings	Energy Standard	All buildings except residential 3 stories or less	90.1-2001 90.1-2004 90.1-2007 90.1-2010







2009 IECC Compliance





Commercial Provisions Contained in Chapter 5

- Chapter 5 is dedicated to Commercial buildings in IECC
- ASHRAE 90.1-2007

Section 501.2 "Application" requires 90.1 to be used in its entirety (Envelope, Lighting, Mechanical).

**The Code does not allow for mixing and matching of IECC and ASHRAE

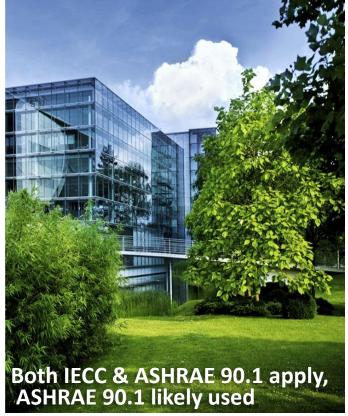


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IECC or ASHRAE 90.1





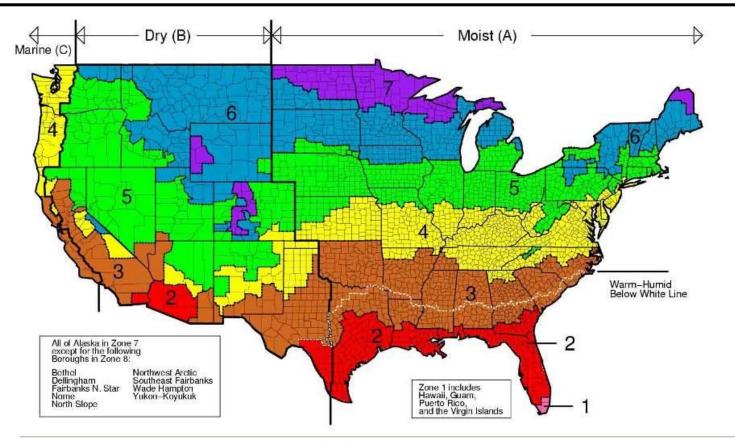






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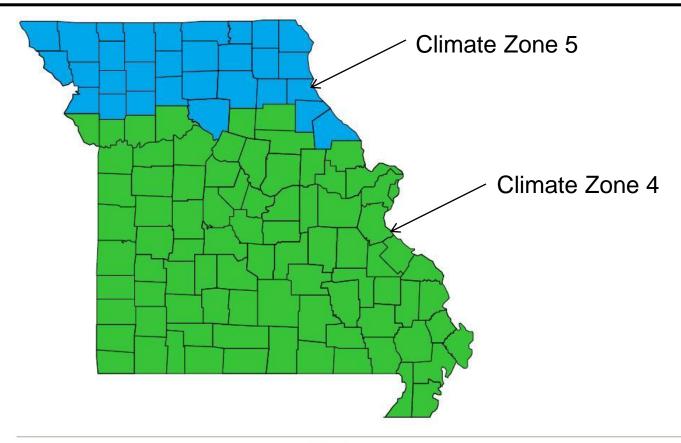
Climate Zones – 2009 IECC







Climate Zones – 2009 IECC







Missouri Facts

Missouri: A Patchwork of Codes

Due to its history of strong local government, **Missouri does not have a mandatory statewide energy code**, however all local jurisdictions except class III counties have the right to adopt an energy code. As expected, this system creates a sometimes confusing patchwork of different codes throughout the state.

Regardless of the system in place, the bottom line is that **many jurisdictions** in **Missouri still don't have an energy code**—meaning that many residents do not receive the benefits of energy-efficient construction.





Missouri Facts

Energy Costs \$20 billion

Amount spent annually on energy in Missouri.

95%

Percentage of primary energy imported from other states.

22%

The rise in the cost of residential electricity, 2004 to 2009.¹

Missouri residents spend billions every year importing energy from other states and abroad. Energy codes can help the state retain some of these dollars and improve Missouri's economy.



Missouri Facts

Statewide Savings

\$318 million

Annual energy savings by 2030.

26 trillion

Btu of energy avoided annually by 2030.

1.4 million

Metric tons of CO₂ prevented annually by 2030.³

By adopting and enforcing the 2009 IECC starting in 2011, Missouri municipalities and counties would **significantly improve the state's economy and environment** now and into the future.



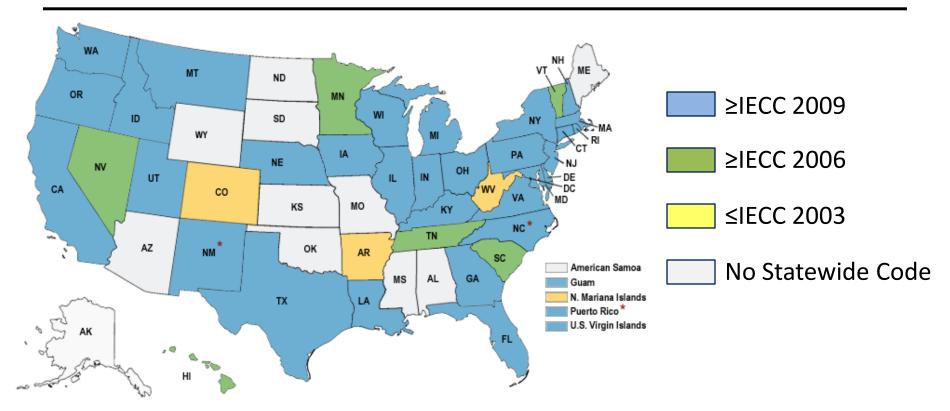


Topic 1

Overview of Best Practices and Lessons Learned in Missouri



Commercial State Energy Code Status (*)

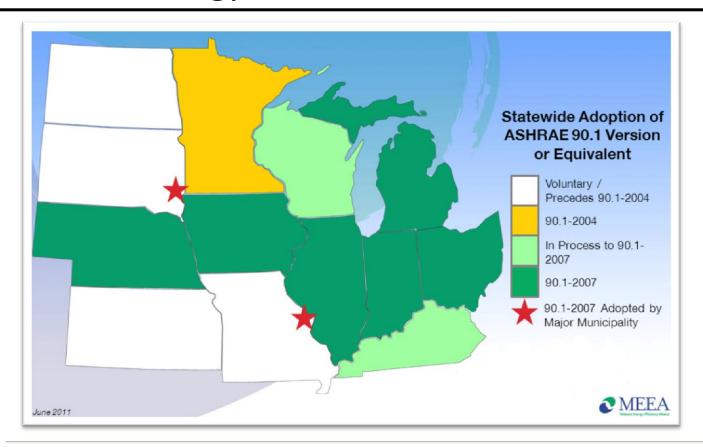


(*) as of November 1, 2011, DOE – Building Energy Codes Program





Commercial Energy Code - Midwest





Best Practices Missouri

- Jackson County, Lake St. Louis, Marshall, O'Fallon, and the City of St. Louis (St. Louis County Public Works) have adopted the 2009 IECC.
- Creve Coeur and Independence are currently in the adoption process.
- St. Charles County and St. Louis County have adopted the 2009 IRC with amendments.





Best Practices Missouri

Kansas City incorporates energy codes into its broader sustainability effort:

 Created the Environmental Management Commission which advises the city on energy/environmental issues.

Columbia created commissions to advise the city council on energy code issues:

• The Building Construction Codes Commission (BCCC) reviews codes and provides a construction industry perspective.

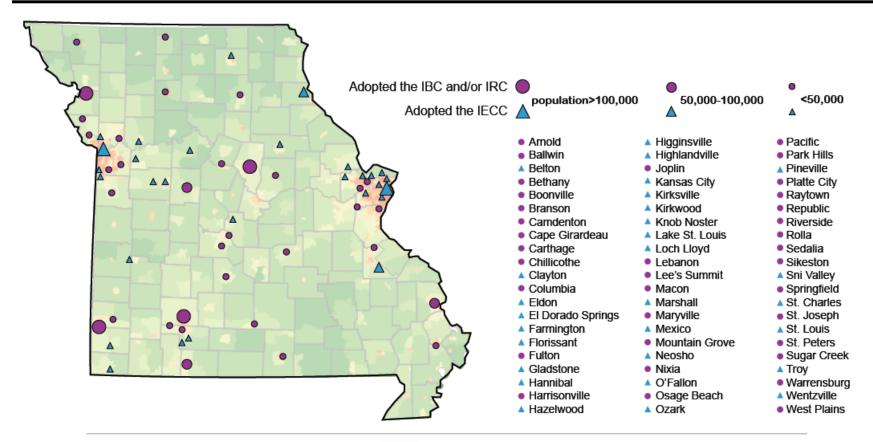
University City

 The University City Green Practices Committee provides input into energy code adoption efforts.



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Local Jurisdiction – Adoption Status







Topic 2

Commercial Compliance Approaches and their Corresponding Tools





Different compliance paths

- Prescriptive compliance
- Trade-off*
- Total building performance

*The 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) contains a U-factor alternative (Section 502.1.2).





Total Building Performance Approach

Samples of performance software available are listed in the

 Building Energy Software Tools Directory, http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/tools directory/

and on the

 Building Technologies Program website, http://www1.eere.energy.gov/buildings/

eQuest is a software that can do an energy analysis.

http://doe2.com/equest/



More Resources

- http://www.ashrae.org/technology/page/121
- http://www.iccsafe.org/cs/Pages/opinions.aspx)
- http://www.energycodes.gov/help/





Compliance for additions or alterations

- One of the keys to showing compliance for additions and alterations is to remember you are only considering the new space, or the new walls, etc.
- You have the option of showing compliance for the entire space, but this is not necessary or typical.





Compliance for additions or alterations

Using COMcheck&trade, you will indicate "addition" or "alteration" on the project information tab, and need to enter the following information, as it applies to your project:

- Ceiling gross area (ft²) and insulation R-value of new ceiling
- Exterior walls gross area (ft²) of new exterior walls and insulation R-value (any existing exterior wall(s) that will become interior wall(s) once the addition is built are not be entered as part of the addition wall area)
- Windows/Doors gross area (ft²) of windows and/or doors with U-factor from NFRC label or default table in the help section of COM*check*™
- Floor gross area (ft²) of addition and insulation R-value. If the floor is a slab, the length of the exterior slab edge should be entered in linear feet





Compliance for Remodels and Alterations

- COMcheck will calculate compliance for your project as you define it. For example, if your project is a tenant improvement with new interior lighting, new exterior lighting and mechanical, you would not need to fill in the envelope tab.
- Conversely, if your project is new construction of an unoccupied commercial shell and there is no interior lighting or mechanical system, you would not fill out those tabs.



Common Questions

- Please explain how to use different wattage luminaire and comply with code?
- How do I create an energy code compliance report to get my building permit?
- Where can I get a copy of the energy code?





Common Questions

What are the minimum insulation and window requirements for my building?

My project has both business and homes, is it residential or commercial?

Do the last IECC versions reference the ASHRAE Standards in such a way as to require the commissioning work described in them?





State-Level Technical Assistance

Over the years, DOE's Building Energy Codes Program has provided the following types of assistance to state energy organizations:

Technical analysis of residential and commercial codes, including:

- Analysis of energy savings associated with adoption of new codes
- Analysis of first cost impacts and cost-effectiveness associated with adoption of new codes
- Comparative analysis of future code options
- Suggested language for modification of national model codes for statespecific issues





State-Level Technical Assistance

- Training on residential and commercial codes
 Development of customized training materials for state codes
 Web-based or in-person training on the national model codes and state codes
- Software in support of residential and commercial codes
 State-specific energy codes in REScheck
 State-specific energy codes in COMcheck
- In addition, DOE's BECP has acquired databases of residential and commercial construction volume by state and county. BECP can prepare a number of summary products from these databases for state use related to energy codes.





State-Level Technical Assistance

Funding to provide no-cost technical assistance is limited. In assessing each request, the following issues will be taken into consideration:

- Impact, current codes, population, construction start
- States vs Localities
- Nationwide 70% adoption
- State Wide 90% Compliance





State-Level Technical Assistance

Status of State-Level Technical Assistance Requests

http://www.energycodes.gov/states/open_requests.stm

Missouri

(City of Kansas City) 08/10 Analyze savings between the 2006 IECC and 2009 IECC and the 2006 IECC and 2012 IECC. - *In Progress*



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Building Energy Codes Assistance for States	Status of State Energy Codes	Check on the current code status of any U.S. state or territory using BECP's interactive map tool. Also find links to state specific portions of BECP's recent nationwide analysis reports, state-level energy official contact information, and many other details.	www.energycodes.gov/states
	Technical Assistance to States	BECP provides specialized technical assistance to the states in the form of economic analysis, code comparisons, webcast training, and compliance material development requested by states to help them adopt, upgrade, implement, and enforce their building energy codes.	http://www.energycodes.gov/ states/techAssist.stm
	State Compliance Assistance	BECP has developed an approach states can use for measuring compliance with building energy codes.	http://www.energycodes.gov/ arra/compliance_evaluation.stm
No-cost Compliance Tools	Residential Code Compliance Software	REScheck™ and REScheck-Web™ REScheck*	http://www.energycodes.gov/ software.stm
	Commercial Code Compliance Software	COMcheck™ and COMcheck-Web™ COMcheck*	
Training	Building Energy Codes University (BECU)	To help stakeholders broaden and deepen their knowledge of building energy codes, BECP is collecting its diverse training resources in an extensive Building Energy Codes University (BECU) that features webcasts, training videos, self-paced online courses, presentations, and other BECP materials and tools.	www.energycodes.gov/training
Resource Center	Building Energy Codes Knowledge Base	This knowledge base provides a variety of different media types, including articles, graphics, online tools, presentations, and videos that anyone can use to create their own training and presentations.	http://resourcecenter.pnl.gov/
Advocacy	The Building Codes Assistance Project (BCAP)	BCAP is an initiative of the Alliance to Save Energy, the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy, and the Natural Resource Defense Council that provides states with code advocacy assistance on behalf of DOE.	www.bcap-energy.org







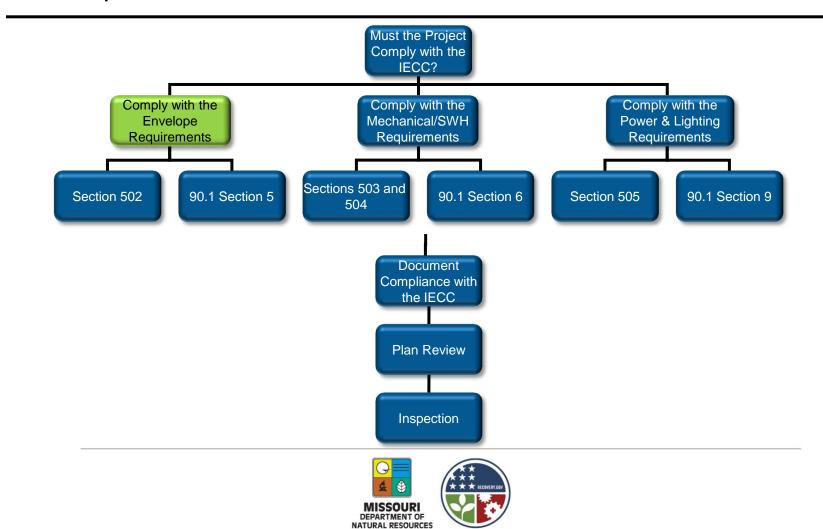
Topic 3

Overview of the Requirements of Commercial Envelope, Lighting and Mechanical Provisions of the 2009 IECC



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Envelope





What is the Building Thermal Envelope?

- Roof/Ceiling Assembly
- Wall Assembly
- Vertical Fenestration and Skylights
- Floor Assembly
- Slab Edge
- Below Grade Wall Assembly

BUILDING THERMAL ENVELOPE. The basement walls, exterior walls, floor, roof, and any other building element that enclose *conditioned space*. This boundary also includes the boundary between *conditioned space* and any exempt or unconditioned space.



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What are My Options for Complying with the IECC?

- Chapter 5 of the IECC General Prescriptive Approach
- Use for ≤ 40% of gross wall area in vertical fenestration
- Use for ≤ 3% of gross roof area in skylights
- Section 506 Total Building Performance Approach
- ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007

Section 501.2 "Application" requires 90.1 to be used in its entirety (Envelope, Lighting, Mechanical) if used as an alternate compliance path







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Compliance with CH 5 Prescriptive Approach

				ьо	LDING E	VVELUPE	REQUIRE	MENTS - C	JPAQUE A	422EMBLI	ES					
		1		2		3	EXCEPT	4 Γ MARINE	AND M	5 IARINE 4		6		7		8
CLIMATE ZONE	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R	All other	Group R
							Ro	ofs								
Insulation entirely above deck	R-15ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-20ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-25ci
Metal buildings (with R-5 thermal blocks ^{a, b})	R-19	R-19	R-13 + R-13	R-13 + R-13	R-13 + R-13	R-19	R-13 + R-13	R-19	R-13 + R-13	R-19	R-13 + R-19	R-19	R-13 + R-19	R-19 + R-10	R-11 + R-19	R-19 + R-10
Attic and other	R-30	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R- 38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-38	R-49	R-49
							Walls, Abo	ove Grade								
Mass	NR	R-5.7ci	R-5.7ci	R-7.6ci	R-7.6ci	R-9.5ci	R-9.5cic	R-11.4ci	R-11.4ci	R-13.3 ci	R-13.3ci	R-15.2ci	R-15.2ci	R-15.2ci	R-25ci	R-25ci
Metal building ^b	R-16	R-16	R-16	R-16	R-19	R-19	R-19	R-19	R-13 + R-5.6ci	R-13 + R-5.6ci	R-13 + R-5.6ci	R-13 + R-5.6ci	R-19 + R-5.6ci	R-19 + R-5.6ci	R-19 + R-5.6ci	R-19 + R-5.6ci
Metal framed	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13+ 7.5ci	R-13 + R-3.8ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + 7.5	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-7.5 ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R-15.6ci	R-13 + R-7.5 ci	R-13 + R-18.8ci
Wood framed and other	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13	R-13+ R-3.8ci	R-13 + R-3.8ci	R-13 + 3.8	R-13 + 7.5	R-13 + R-7.5	R-13+ R-7.5ci	R-13 +7.5ci	R-13+ R-15.6ci	R-13 + 15.6ci
							Walls, Beld	ow Grade								
Below grade wall ^d	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	R-7.5ci	R-7.5ci	R-7.5ci	NR R-7.5ci	R-7.5ci	R-7.5ci	R-10ci	R-7.5ci	R-12.5ci
							Floo	ors								
Mass	NR	NR	R-6.3ci	R-8.3ci	R-6.3ci	R-8.3ci	R-10ci	R-10.4ci	R-10ci	R-12.5ci	R-12.5ci	R-14.6ci	R-15ci	R-16.7ci	R-15ci	R-16.7ci
Joist/framing Steel/(wood)	NR	NR	R-19	R-30	R-19	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30	R-30e	R-30	R-30 ^e	R-30 ^e	R-30 ^e
						5	Slab-on-Gra	ide Floors								
Unheated slabs	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	R-10 for 24 in. below	NR	R-10 for 24 in. below	R-10 for 24 in. below	R-15 for 24 in. below	R-15 for 24 in. below	R-15 for 24 in. below	R-15 for 24 in. below	R-20 for 24 in. below
Heated slabs	R-7.5 for 12 in, below	R-7.5 for 12 in. below	R-7.5 for 12 in. below	R-7.5 for 12 in. below	R-10 for 24 in. below	R-10 24 in. below	R-15 for 24 in. below	R-20 for 48 in. below	R-20 for 24 in. below	R-20 for 48 in. below	R-20 for 48 in. below	R-20 for 48 in. below				
Opaque doors																
Swinging	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U-0,70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.70	U - 0.50	U -0.50	U - 0.50	U-0.50	U - 0.50
Roll-up or sliding	U - 1.45	U - 1.45	U - 1.45	U - 1.45	U - 1.45	U - 1.45	U -0.50	U - 0.50	U-0.50	U-0.50	U = 0.50	U = 0.50	U = 0.50	U-0.50	U - 0.50	11_0.50

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

ci = Continuous insulation. NR = No requirement.





CLIMATE	4	4	5 A	ND			
ZONE	EXCEPT	MARINE	MAR	INE 4			
20112	All other	Group R	All other	Group R			
		Roofs					
Insulation entirely above deck	U-0.048	U-0.048	U-0.048	U-0.048			
Metal buildings	U-0.055	U-0.055	U-0.055	U-0.055			
Attic and other	U-0.027	U-0.027	U-0.027	U-0.027			
Walls, Above Grade							
Mass	U-0.104	U-0.090	U-0.090	U-0.080			
Metal building	U-0.084	U-0.084	U-0.069	U-0.069			
Metal framed	U-0.064	U-0.064	U-0.064	U-0.064			
Wood framed and other	U-0.089	U-0.064	U-0.064	U-0.051			
	Wal	lls, Below Gr	ade				
Below- grade wall ^a	C-1.140	C-0.119	C-0.119	C-0.119			
		Floors					
Mass	U-0.087	U-0.074	U-0.074	U-0.064			
Joist/Fram ing	U-0.033	U-0.033	U-0.033	U-0.033			
	Slab	on-Grade Fl	loors				
Unheated slabs	F-0.730	F-0.540	F-0.730	F-0.540			
Heated slabs	F-0.860	F-0.860	F-0.860	F-0.860			

a. When using R-value compliance method, a thermal spacer block is required, otherwise use the U-factor compliance method. [see Tables 502.1.2 and 502.2(2)]

b. Assembly descriptions can be found in Table 502.2(2).

c. R-5.7 cit is allowed to be substituted with concrete block walls complying with ASTM C 90, ungrouted or partially grouted at 32 inches or less on center vertically and 48 inches or less on center horizontally, with ungrouted cores filled with material having a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.44 Btu-in/h-f² F.

d. When heated slabs are placed below grade, below-grade walls must meet the exterior insulation requirements for perimeter insulation according to the heated slab-on-grade construction.

e. Steel floor joist systems shall to be R-38.



Changes to Tables 502.1.2 and 502.2(1)

- Table now separated by occupancy type
- Group R occupancies use "Group R" column
- Non-Group R occupancies use "All other" column





Compliance with Chapter 5 Prescriptive Approach

TABLE 502.2(2) BUILDING ENVELOPE REQUIREMENTS-OPAQUE ASSEMBLIES

ROOFS	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
R-19	Standing seam roof with single fiberglass insulation layer. This construction is R-19 faced fiberglass insulation batts draped perpendicular over the purlins. A minimum R-3.5 thermal spacer block is placed above the purlin/batt, and the roof deck is secured to the purlins.	ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Table A2.3 including Addendum "G"
R-13 + R-13 R-13 + R-19	Standing seam roof with two fiberglass insulation layers. The first <i>R</i> -value is for faced fiberglass insulation batts draped over purlins. The second <i>R</i> -value is for unfaced fiberglass insulation batts installed parallel to the purlins. A minimum R-3.5 thermal spacer block is placed above the purlin/batt, and the roof deck is secured to the purlins.	ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Table A2.3 including Addendum "G"
R-11 + R-19 FC	Filled cavity fiberglass insulation. A continuous vapor barrier is installed below the purlins and uninterrupted by framing members. Both layers of uncompressed, unfaced fiberglass insulation rest on top of the vapor barrier and are installed parallel, between the purlins. A minimum R-3.5 thermal spacer block is placed above the purlin/batt, and the roof deck is secured to the purlins.	ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Table A2.3 including Addendum "G"
WALLS		
R-16, R-19	Single fiberglass insulation layer. The construction is faced fiberglass insulation batts installed vertically and compressed between the metal wall panels and the steel framing.	ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Table A3.2 including Addendum "G"
R-13 + R-5.6 ci R-19 + R-5.6 ci	The first <i>R</i> -value is for faced fiberglass insulation batts installed perpendicular and compressed between the metal wall panels and the steel framing. The second rated <i>R</i> -value is for continuous rigid insulation installed between the metal wall panel and steel framing, or on the interior of the steel framing.	ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 Table A3.2 including Addendum "G"







Roof R-Value (502.2.1) / U-Factor (502.1.2)

Roof R-values and U-factor requirements are based on assembly type / insulation placement

- Construction Roofs
- Metal buildings
- Attic and other

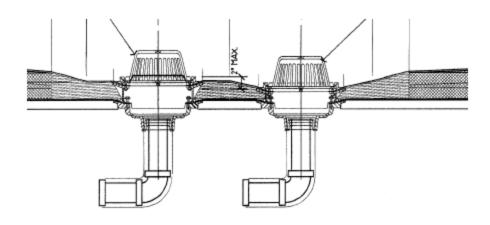






Roof R-Value – Insulation Completely Above Deck

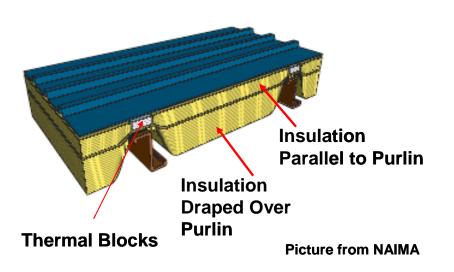
- Insulation considered continuous (CI)
- Insulation thickness can vary ≤ 1" and area weighted U-factor meets the requirements of Table 502.2(1)





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Roof R-Value – Metal Buildings

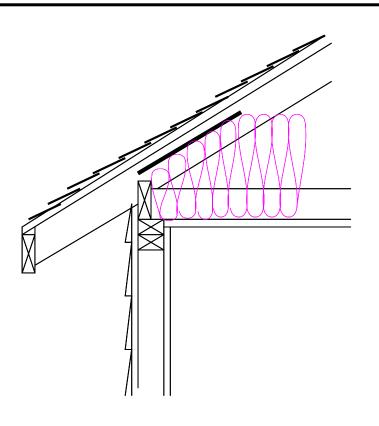


- R-5 thermal blocks required on all metal buildings or must use U-factor Compliance Method
- Climate Zones 2-8 require two layers of insulation
- CZ 2-5 and marine R: R-13+R-13
- Example (R-13+R-19):
- R-13 draped perpendicularly to the purlins
- R-19 running parallel to the purlins supported by the R-13



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Roof R-Value – Ceilings with Attic Spaces



- Install insulation between framing
- R-37 in most CZ 4 and 5







Wall R-Value – Mass Walls

- Walls weighing at least 35 lbs/ft² of wall surface area, or
- 25 lbs/ft² of wall surface area if material weight is ≤ 120 lb/ft³







Wall R-Value – Wood, Metal Frame, and Other

- Cavity insulation or cavity plus continuous (CI)
- Continuous insulation not broken up by framing members e.g. rigid board insulation



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Metal Building Walls [Table 502.2(2)]



Climate Zone	R-value
1-2	R-16
3-4 except Marine	R-19
Marine 4 – 6	R-13+R-5.6ci
7-8	R-19+R-5.6ci

D Value

Picture from NAIMA





Below Grade Walls (502.2.4)

- What is a below grade wall?
- Basement or first-story walls ≥ 85% below grade
- Insulation must extend down 10 ft from the outside finished grade level or to the level of the floor, whichever is less



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Floors Over Outdoor Air or Unconditioned Space (502.2.5)



- Joist/Framing (Steel/Wood)
- Insulation installed between framing
- Mass Floors
- Materials weighing 35 lbs/ft², or
- 25 lbs/ft² if material weight is ≤
 120 lbs/ft³







Slab-on-Grade Floors (502.2.6)

- Unheated slab insulation required in Climate Zones 4-8
- Heated slabs insulation required in all Climate Zones



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Compliance with Chapter 5 Prescriptive Approach

	BUIL	DING ENV		BLE 502.3 QUIREMENTS: FE	NESTRATION			
CLIMATE ZONE	1 1817	2	3	4 EXCEPT MARINE	5 AND MARINE 4	6	7	8
Vertical fenestration (40% max	imum of al	bove-grade	wall)	8	BYSTE	MARDS	M DIVING 18	4
U-factor	Almahari	(in mem	111111	Toymout He	migrate pays		entyrté, les	
Framing materials other than n	netal with	or without	metal rein	forcement or clad	ding	and the same		
U-factor	1.20	0.75	0.65	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Metal framing with or without	thermal br	eak			139.1	antay's ship	TO LEGE O	11 72
Curtain wall/storefront U-factor	1.0	0.70	0.60	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.40
Entrance door <i>U</i> -factor	1.20	1.10	0.90	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
All other <i>U</i> -factor ^a	1.20	0.75	0.65	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.45
SHGC-all frame types	SEAUCH .			- PAG ela	of gallery or a	guitant b	politicalii	
SHGC: PF < 0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45
SHGC: $0.25 \le PF < 0.5$	0.33	0.33	0.33	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
SHGC: PF ≥ 0.5	0.40	0.40	0.40	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Skylights (3% maximum)	TO A FLORE	Buch		The last of the same	Manual Lagrange	nal it may array	THE BAR	LA, MINE,
U-factor	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
SHGC	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	NR	NR

NR = No requirement.

PF = Projection factor (see Section 502.3.2).

	* * * * REC
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	W

CLIMATE	4	5				
ZONE	EXCEPT	AND				
20112	MARINE	MARINE 4				
	l fenestratio	•				
maximum of above-grade wall)						
<i>U</i> -factor						
Ŭ	materials ot					
	ith or witho					
	cement or c					
<i>U</i> -factor	0.4	0.35				
	ming with o					
t	hermal brea	ık				
Curtain						
wall/store	0.5	0.45				
front <i>U</i> -	0.5	0.15				
factor						
Entrance	0.05	0.0				
door <i>U</i> -	0.85	0.8				
factor All other						
	0.55	0.55				
<i>U</i> -factor ^a	C all frame a A					
	C-all frame t	ypes				
SHGC: PF < 0.25	0.4	0.4				
SHGC: 0.25	NR	NR				
≤ PF < 0.5	INK	INK				
SHGC: PF ≥ 0.5	NR	NR				
Skylights (3% maximum)						
<i>U</i> -factor	0.6	0.6				
SHGC	0.4	0.4				

a. All others includes operable windows, fixed windows and nonentrance doors.

HISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Vertical Fenestration Requirement (502.3.1)



- Based on above-grade wall area (gross)
- Includes walls between conditioned space and unconditioned space or the great outdoors
- Total fenestration area (includes frame and glazing)





Fenestration U-Factor (502.3.2)

Framing Materials Other Than Metal w/ or w/o metal reinforcement or cladding

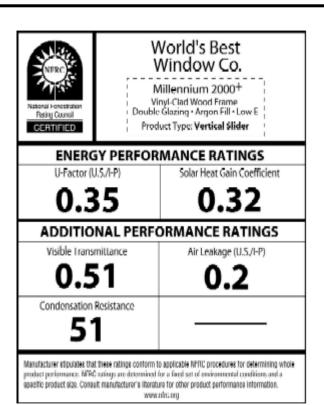
- Includes vinyl and wood frame products or other non-metal frames
- Typically manufactured fenestration products







Fenestration U-Factor (303.1.3)



How Do You Meet the Requirement?

- Fenestration product rating in accordance to NFRC 100
- Labeled and certified by the manufacturer
- Non-NFRC 100 rated fenestration
- Default Glazed Fenestration Ufactor Table 102.1.3(1)



ENTRE ZENTES SUR MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Default U-Factors from Tables 303.1.3(1) and (2)

TABLE 102.1.3(1) DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION *U-*FACTOR

	SINGLE	DOUBLE	SKYLIGHT			
FRAME TYPE	PANE	PANE	Single	Double		
Metal	1.20	0.80	2.00	1.30		
Metal with Thermal Break	1.10	0.65	1.90	1.10		
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	1.75	1.05		
Glazed Block		0.0	50			

TABLE 102.1.3(2) DEFAULT DOOR *U*-FACTORS

DOOR TYPE	U-FACTOR
Uninsulated Metal	1.20
Insulated Metal	0.60
Wood	0.50
Insulated, nonmetal edge, max 45% glazing, any glazing double pane	0.35





Glazed Fenestration SHGC (502.3.2)

What is Solar Heat Gain Coefficient?

"The ratio of the solar heat gain entering the space through the fenestration assembly to the incident solar radiation."















Fenestration SHGC Requirements – Table 303.1.3(3)

Two Options for Meeting the SHGC Requirements

- Fenestration product rated and labeled to NFRC 200, or
- Select default from Table 303.1.3(3)

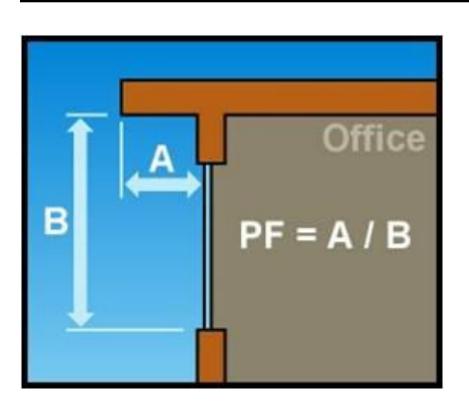
TABLE 102.1.3(3) DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION SHGC

SINGLE	GLAZED	DOUBL	E GLAZED			
Clear	Clear Tinted		Tinted	GLAZED BLOCK		
0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6		



ENTRE ZENTES SOURCES MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Fenestration SHGC Requirements



The Effect of Overhangs on Fenestration SHGC

- Overhangs allow a higher
 SHGC product to be installed
- Projection factor must be calculated



Skylight U-Factor / SHGC



- Limited to ≤ 3% of Roof Area
- U-factor and SHGC Based
- NFRC 100 Rating for U-factor or Default Table





NFRC 100 Rating for U-factor or Default Table

TABLE 303.1.3(1) DEFAULT GLAZED FENESTRATION U-FACTOR

	SINGLE	DOUBLE	SKYLIGHT		
FRAME TYPE	PANE	PANE	Single	Double	
Metal	1.20	0.80	2.00	1.30	
Metal with Thermal Break	1.10	0.65	1.90	1.10	
Nonmetal or Metal Clad	0.95	0.55	1.75	1.05	
Glazed Block		0.0	50		



ENTRE ZENTAL RESOURCES MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Mandatory Requirements – Sealing of the Building Envelope (502.4.3)

- All penetrations, openings, joints and seams in the building envelope must be sealed.
 Materials that can be used include:
- Moisture vapor-permeable wrapping material
- Sealing materials spanning joints between dissimilar materials must allow for expansion and contraction







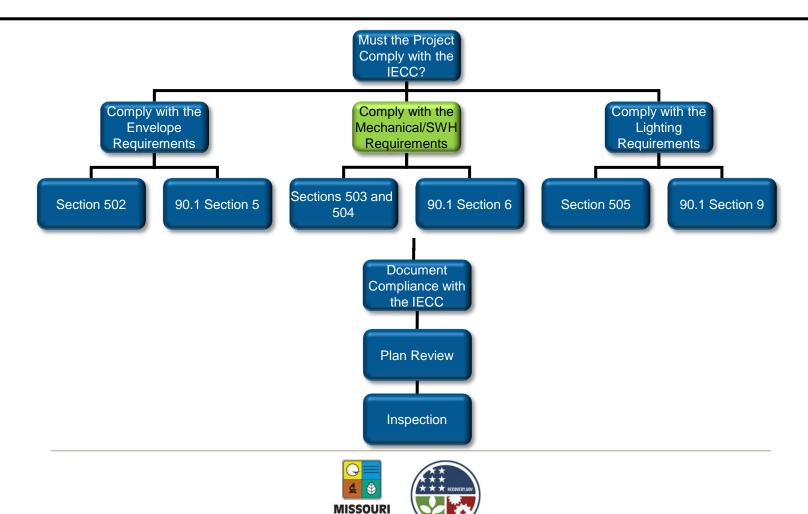
Not Included But Mandatory Requirements

- Opaque Doors (502.2.7)
- Curtain Wall, Storefront Glazing, and Commercial Entrance Doors (502.4.2)
- Hot Gas Bypass (502.4.4)
- Outdoor Intakes and Exhaust Openings (502.4.5)
- Loading Dock Weather Sealing (502.4.6)
- Vestibules (502.4.7)
- Recessed Lighting (502.4.8)



HISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Mechanical



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



Section 503 Building Mechanical Systems

Simplified to Include Only Four Sections:

- General (503.1)
- Mandatory Provisions (503.2)
- Simple HVAC Systems and Equipment (503.3)
- Complex HVAC Systems and Equipment (503.4)







What Provision of the Code Apply? (503.1)

Mandatory Provisions – Section 503.2 PLUS

- Section 503.3 (Simple Systems) or
- Section 503.4 (Complex Systems)





Simple Versus Complex Systems

- Simple systems
- Unitary or packaged HVAC equipment
- Serves one zone and controlled by a single thermostat

Section 503.3 Simple Systems
Buildings served by unitary or
packaged HVAC each serving 1 zone
controlled by 1 thermostat.

Two-pipe heating systems serving multiple zones are included if no cooling system is installed [Tables 503.2.3(1) through 503.2.3(5)]



Simple Versus Complex Systems

- Complex systems
- All equipment not covered under Section 503.3 Simple Systems

Section 503.4 Complex Systems All buildings served by HVAC systems not covered under 503.3



Mandatory Provisions Applicable to ALL Mech. Systems (503.2)

- HVAC Load Calculations
- Equipment and System Sizing
- HVAC Equipment
 Performance Requirements
- HVAC System Controls
- Ventilation







Equipment and System Sizing (503.2.2)

- Output capacity SHALL NOT exceed sizing –
- Select the system which serves the greater load, heating or cooling



ENTRE ZENTES SOURCES MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

HVAC Performance (Minimum Efficiency) Requirements (503.2.3)

Table 503.2.3(2)

EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY ^b	TEST PROCEDURE®	
Air cooled, (Cooling mode)	< 65,000 Btu/h ^d	Split system	13.0 SEER		
		Single package	13.0 SEER		
	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	10.1 EER ^c (before Jan 1, 2010) 11.0 EER ^c (as of Jan 1, 2010)	AHRI 210/240	
	≥ 135,000 Btu/h and < 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.3 EER ^c (before Jan 1, 2010) 10.6 EER ^c (as of Jan 1, 2010)		
	≥ 240,000 Btu/h	Split system and single package	9.0 EER ^c 9.2 IPLV ^c (before Jan 1, 2010) 9.5 EER ^c 9.2 IPLV ^c (as of Jan 1, 2010)	AHRI 340/360	
Through-the-Wall (Air cooled, cooling mode)	20 000 Pm/ld	Split system	10.9 SEER (before Jan 23, 2010) 12.0 SEER (as of Jan 23, 2010)		
	< 30,000 Btu/h ^d	Single package	10.6 SEER (before Jan 23, 2010) 12.0 SEER (as of Jan 23, 2010)	AHRI 210/240	
	< 17,000 Btu/h	86°F entering water	11.2 EER	AHRI/ASHRAE 13256	
Water Source (Cooling mode)	≥ 17,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h	86°F entering water	12.0 EER	AHRIASHRAE 13256	
Groundwater Source (Cooling mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h	59°F entering water	16.2 EER	AHRI/ASHRAE 13256	
Ground source (Cooling mode)	< 135,000 Btu/h	77°F entering water	13.4 EER	AHRI/ASHRAE 13256	
	< 65,000 Btu/h ^d (Cooling capacity)	Split system	7.7 HSPF		
Air cooled (Heating mode)		Single package	7.7 HSPF		
	≥ 65,000 Btu/h and < 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	47°F db/43°F wb Outdoor air	3.2 COP (before Jan 1, 2010) 3.3 COP (as of Jan 1, 2010)	AHRI 210/240	
	≥ 135,000 Btu/h (Cooling capacity)	47°F db/43°F wb Outdoor air	3.1 COP (before Jan 1, 2010) 3.2 COP (as of Jan 1, 2010)	AHRI 340/360	

(continued)



Table 503.2.3(3)

TABLE 503.2.3(3) PACKAGED TERMINAL AIR CONDITIONERS AND PACKAGED TERMINAL HEAT PUMPS

PACKAGED TERMINAL HEAT FOMFS				
EQUIPMENT TYPE	SIZE CATEGORY (INPUT)	SUBCATEGORY OR RATING CONDITION	MINIMUM EFFICIENCY	TEST PROCEDURE
PTAC (Cooling mode) New construction	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	12.5 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER	
PTAC (Cooling mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	10.9 - (0,213 · Cap/1000) EER	
PTHP (Cooling mode) New construction	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	12.3 - (0,213 · Cap/1000) EER	
PTHP (Cooling mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	95°F db outdoor air	10.8 - (0.213 · Cap/1000) EER	ARI 310/380
PTHP (Heating mode) New construction	All capacities		3,2 - (0,026 · Cap/1000) COP	
PTHP (Heating mode) Replacements ^c	All capacities	_	2.9 - (0.026 · Cap/1000) COP	

For SI: °C - [(°F) - 32] / 1.8, 1 British thermal unit per hour - 0.2931 W

db = dry-bulb temperature, "F

wb = wet-bulb temperature, "F

- a. Chapter 6 contains a complete specification of the referenced test procedure, including the referenced year version of the test procedure.
- b. Cap means the rated cooling capacity of the product in B tu/h. If the unit's capacity is less than 7,000 Btu/h, use 7,000 Btu/h in the calculation. If the unit's capacity is greater than 15,000 Btu/h, use 15,000 Btu/h in the calculation.
- c. Replacement units must be factory labeled as follows: "MANUFACTURED FOR REPLACEMENT APPLICATIONS ONLY: NOT TO BE INSTALLED IN NEW CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS." Replacement efficiencies apply only to units with existing sleeves less than 16 inches (406 mm) high and less than 42 inches (1067 mm) wide.







System Controls (503.2.4)

One temperature and humidity (when applicable) controller per zone







Demand Controlled Ventilation (503.2.5.1)

DCV must be provided for each zone with spaces $> 500 \text{ ft}^2$ and the average occupant load $> 40 \text{ people}/1000 \text{ ft}^2$ of floor area where the HVAC system has:

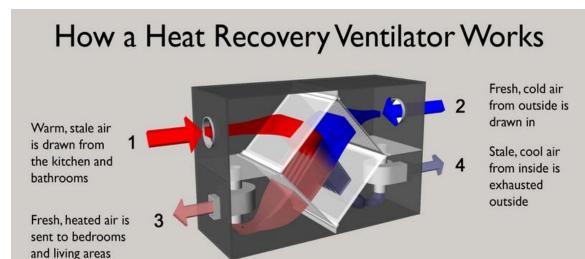
- An air-side economizer,
- Automatic modulating control of the outdoor air damper,
- A design outdoor airflow > 3,000 cfm

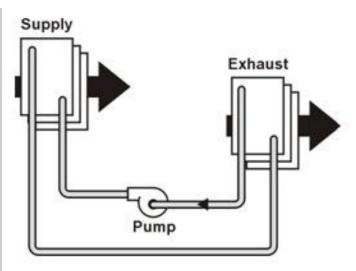




Energy Recovery Ventilation Systems (503.2.6)

- Applies to individual fan systems with Design Supply Air capacity ≥ 5,000
 CFM
- Minimum outside air supply of ≥ 70% of design supply air quantity
- Exhaust air recovery efficiency must be ≥ 50%







Piping Insulation (503.2.8)

All piping serving heating or cooling system must be insulated in accordance with Table 503.2.8

Minimum Pipe Insulation

	NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER (thickness in inches)	
FLUID	≤ 1.5"	≥ 1.5"
Steam	1 ½	3
Hot water	1 ½	2
Chilled water, brine or refrigerant	1 ½	1 ½





HVAC System

Completion (503.2.9)

- Air System Balancing
- Hydronic System Balancing
- Equipment Capacity and Required Maintenance

Design and Control (503.2.10)

- HVAC systems with total fan system power > 5 hp to meet 503.2.10.1 and 503.2.10.2
- Allowable Fan Floor Horsepower
- Motor Nameplate Horsepower

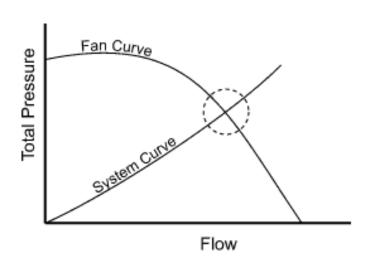




Motor Nameplate Horsepower (503.2.10.2)

- Selected fan motor to be no larger than first available motor size greater than bhp
- Fan bhp on design documents







Simple HVAC Systems and Equipment (503.3)

Unitary or packaged, single zone controlled by a single thermostat in the zone served. Includes:

Simple Systems

- Unitary packaged cooling system
- Split system cooling
- Packaged terminal A/C
- Heat pump cooling
- Unitary packaged heating
- Split system heating
- Packaged terminal heat pump

- Fuel-fired furnace
- Electrical resistance heating
- Two-pipe heating systems w/o cooling
- Economizers





Economizers (503.3.1)

Table 503.3.1(1)

CLIMATE ZONES	ECONOMIZER REQUIREMENT
1A, 1B, 2A, 7, 8	No requirement
2B, 3A, 3B, 3C, 4A, 4B, 4C, 5A, 5B, 5C, 6A, 6B	Economizers on cooling systems ≥ 54,000 Btu/ha

^a The total capacity of all systems without economizers shall not exceed 480,000 Btu/h per building, or 20 percent of its air economizer capacity, whichever is greater



Economizers (503.3.1)

Trade-off high cooling efficiency for economizer

Table 503.3.1(2)

CLIMATE ZONES	COOLING EQUIPMENT PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT (EER OR IPLV)
2B	10% Efficiency Improvement
3B	15% Efficiency Improvement
4B	20% Efficiency Improvement



Complex HVAC Systems and Equipment (503.4)

Complex Systems

- Packaged VAV reheat
- Built-up VAV reheat
- Built-up single-fan, dual-duct VAV
- Built-up or packaged dual-fan, dual-duct VAV
- Four-pipe fan coil system with central plant

- Hydronic heat pump with central plant
- Any other multiple-zone system
- Hydronic space heating system
- Economizers

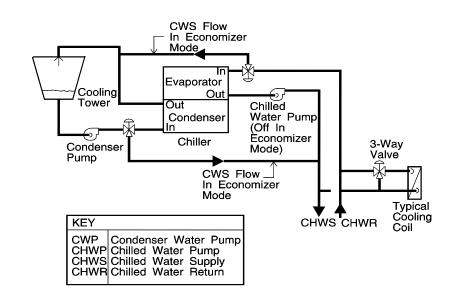
This section applies to all HVAC equipment and systems not included in Section 503.3

This section applies to all HVAC equipment and systems not included in Section 503.3



Economizers (503.4.1)

- Air side economizer requirements and equipment performance exceptions in Tables 503.3.1(1) and 503.3.1(2)
- Water side economizer requirements
- Capable of providing 100% of the cooling system load at 50° F dry bulb/ 45°F wet bulb







Variable Air Volume Fan Control (503.4.2)

Individual fans with motors ≥ 10hp

Driven by a mechanical or electrical variable speed drive

OR

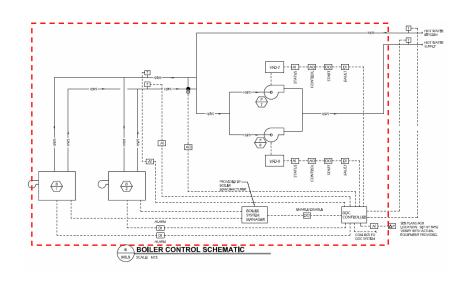
 Have controls or devices to result in fan motor demand ≤ 30% of their design wattage at 50% of design airflow when static pressure set point = 1/3 of the total design static pressure



Hydronic System Controls (503.4.3)

Limit Reheat/Recool of Fluids

- Multiple-packaged boiler systems designed to deliver conditioned water/steam into common distribution system
- Automatic controls capable of sequencing operation of the boilers









Hydronic System Controls (503.4.3)

Limit reheat/recool of fluids

- Single boilers > 500,000
 Btu/h input design capacity
- Multi-staged or modulating burner required





Part Load Control (503.4.3.4)

- System ≥ 300,000 Btu/h
- Automatic Resets for Supply Water Temperature by 25% of Design Supplyto-Return Temperature Differences or
- Reduce System Pump Flow by 50% of Design Flow Using
- Multiple Staged Pumps
- Adjustable Speed Drives
- Control Valves with Modulate or Step Down Capabilities



Heat Rejection Equipment Fan Speed Control (503.4.4)

Each fan powered by a motor ≥ 7.5 hp to have capability to operate that fan at 2/3 of full speed or less

 Have controls to automatically change the fan speed to control the leaving fluid temperature or condensing temperature/pressure of the heat rejection device

Exception

 Factory-installed heat rejection devices within HVAC equipment tested and rated in accordance with Tables 503.2.3(6) and 503.2.3(7)





Multiple Zone System Requirements (503.4.5)

- VAV Systems must be designed and capable of being controlled to reduce the primary air supply to each zone before reheat, recool, or mixing take place
- Options
 - 30% of the maximum supply air to each zone
 - <300 cfm where the maximum flow rate is <10% of total fan system supply airflow rate
 - Minimum ventilation requirements from Chapter 4 of the IMC



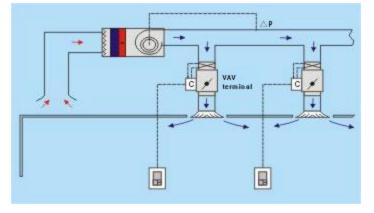


Variable Air Volume System or Zone Exceptions

- Zones with special pressurization or cross-contamination requirements
- Where 75% of reheat energy comes from site-recovered or site-solar energy source
- Zones with special humidity requirements

Zones with ≤ 300 cfm peak supply and flow rate is < 10% of total fan

system supply airflow rate







Supply-Air Temperature Reset Controls (503.4.5.4)

- Multiple zone HVAC systems to have controls to automatically reset supply-air temperature in response to building loads or outdoor air temperature
- Controls to be capable of resetting supply air temperature at least 25% of difference between design supply-air temperature and design room air temperature

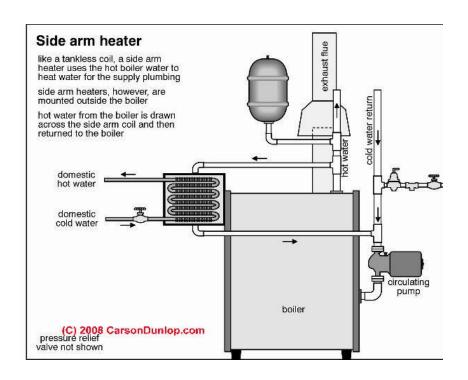




Heat Recovery for Service Hot Water Heating (503.4.6)

Most effective where water heater loads are large and well distributed throughout the day

- Typical applications: hotels, dorms, prisons, hospitals
- Condenser heat recovery required for heating/reheating of SWH provided:
- Facility operates 24 hours/day









Section 504 Service Water Heating

- Service water-heating equipment performance efficiency (504.2)
- Table 504.2 Minimum Performance of Water-Heating Equipment
- Water Heater Types Covered
- Electric Storage
- Gas and Oil Storage
- Instantaneous Water Heaters Gas and Oil





Hot Water System Controls (504.6)

- Ability to turn off circulating hot water pumps and heat trace tape when the system is not in operation
- Automatically or manually



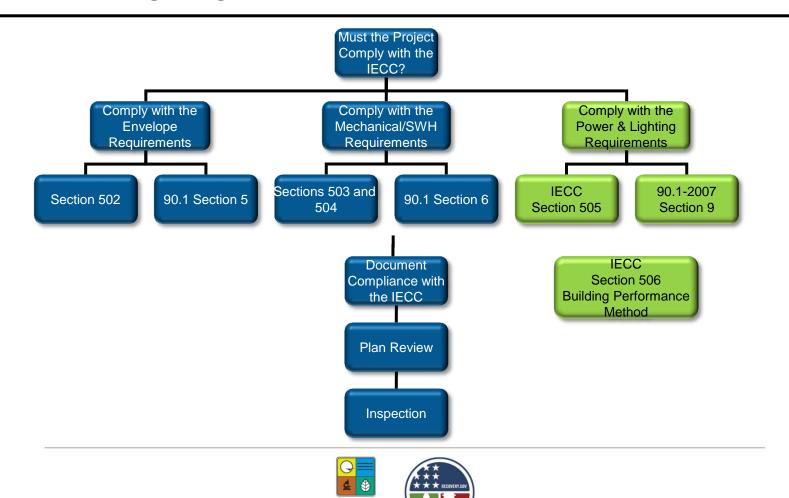
Not Included But Mandatory Requirements

- HVAC Load Calculations (503.2.1)
- Duct and Plenum Insulation and Sealing (503.2.7)
- Heating Outside a Building (503.2.11)
- Hydronic Water Loop Heat Pump Systems (503.4.3.3)
- Pump Isolation (503.4.3.5)
- Single Duct VAV Systems, Terminal Devices (503.4.5.1)
- Pipe Insulation (504.5)
- Pool (504.7)



HISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Power and Lighting



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

High-Efficacy Lamps

Defined in the 2009 IECC as:

Compact fluorescent lamps, T-8 or smaller diameter linear fluorescent lamps, or lamps with a minimum efficacy based on lamp wattage

Lamp Wattage	Efficacy
> 40 watts	60 lumens/watt
15-40 watts	50 lumens/watt
< 15 watts	40 lumens/watt



ENERGIZE VISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

What's Covered Under Electrical Power and Lighting Systems Requirements?

- Mandatory Interior Lighting requirements
- Required Controls
- Wattage/Efficiency Limits
- Interior Lighting Power Allowances (watts/ft²)







ENTRE ZENTES SOURCES MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Interior Lighting Control (505.2): Basic Control

Independent Lighting Control required for each space surrounded by floor-to-ceiling partitions

- Must be located in the space served,
 or -
- Switched from a remote location
- Must have indicator that identifies the lights served and their status (off or on)



Intent: Allow occupants to control unneeded lighting!





Interior Lighting Control: Light Reduction

- Light Reduction Controls must allow the occupant to reduce connected lighting
- By at least 50%
- In a reasonably uniform illumination pattern
- Note: Alternate Standard ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007 does not require Light Reduction Control



Intent: Allow occupants to moderate light levels to save energy!



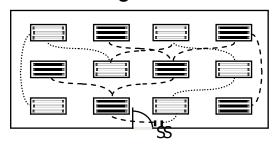




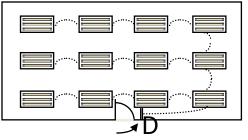
Light Reduction Control Options

- Controlling all lamps or luminaires
- Dual switching of alternate rows of luminaires, alternate luminaires or lamps
- Switching middle lamp luminaires independently from the outer lamps
- Each luminaire or each lamp

Alternating Luminaries



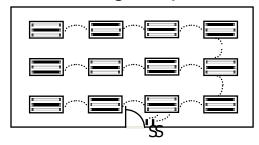
Dimming



Dimmer Switch



Alternating lamps



Interior Lighting Control: Automatic Shutoff

Automatic lighting shutoff control device required in all buildings larger than 5,000 ft²

Building Defined:

- "Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy"
- Building area surrounded by exterior walls and fire walls

Exempted spaces

- Sleeping units
- Lighting for patient care
- When an automatic shutoff would endanger occupant safety or security

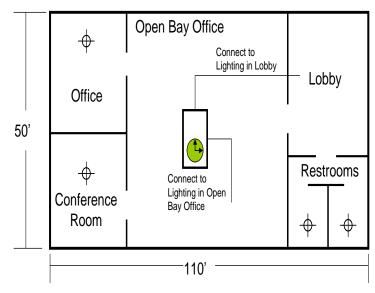
Intent: Eliminate after hours lighting waste!



Interior Lighting Control: Automatic Shutoff Options

- 1. Control lights on a scheduled basis (automatic time switch)
 - Time-of-day controller
 - Controls ≤ 25,000 ft² and not more than one floor, or
- Occupant sensor
 - Turn lights off within 30 minutes of occupant leaving the space
- Signal from another control or alarm that indicates the area is unoccupied





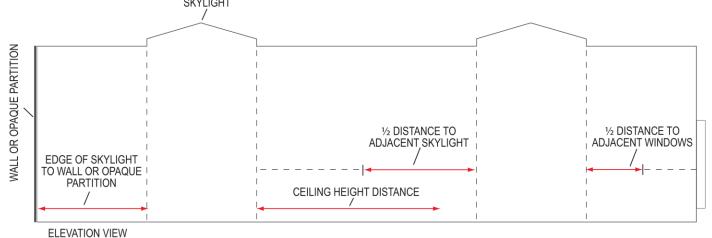






Daylight Zone Definition –Under Skylights

- The area under skylights whose horizontal dimension, in each direction, is equal to the skylight dimension plus the smaller of:
 - The floor-to-ceiling height, or
 - The distance to a ceiling height opaque partition, or
 - One-half the distance to adjacent skylights or windows





Daylight Zone Definition – Adjacent to Vertical Fenestration

- The daylight zone depth is assumed to be 15 feet into the space or to the nearest ceiling height opaque partition, whichever is less
- The daylight zone width is assumed to be:
 - the width of the window plus 2 feet on each side, or
 - the window width plus distance to opaque partitions, or
 - the window width plus one-half the distance to adjacent skylight or vertical fenestration, whichever is least.



Daylight Zone Control

Daylight zones

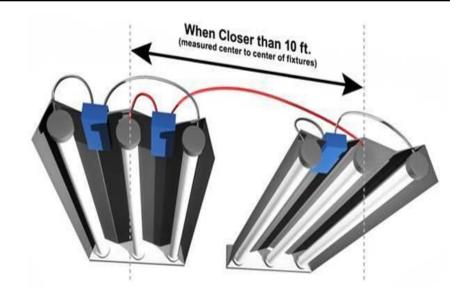
- Must have individual control of the lights independent of general area lighting
- Contiguous daylight zones adjacent to vertical fenestration
- Can be controlled by a single controlling device if the zone doesn't include areas facing more than two adjacent cardinal orientations (i.e., north, east, south, west)
- Daylight zones under skylights > 15 ft from the perimeter must be controlled separately from daylight zones adjacent to vertical fenestration





Tandem Wiring (505.3)

 Tandem Wiring for all Odd Numbered Lamp Configurations



Intent: Eliminate the use of magnetic ballasts driving single lamps!







Interior Lighting Power Limits (505.5)

Connected Interior Lighting
Power must not exceed Interior
Lighting Power Allowance

 Calculate Interior Lighting Power Allowance

Building Area type allowance Additional allowances

2. Calculate proposed connected lighting power

Wattage calculation "rules" Exempted lighting

3. Compare values: proposed wattage must be less than or equal to allowed wattage



Intent: Eliminate waste from sloppy lighting design and application!





Interior Lighting Power Allowances

Table 505.5.2

Building Area Type

Note: Alternate Standard ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2007 provides whole building and

space-by-space options

LIGHTING POWER DENSITY				
Building Area Type ^a	(W/R²)			
Automotive Facility	0.9			
Convention Center	1.2			
Court House	1.2			
Dining: Bar Lounge/Leisure	1.3			
Dining: Cafeteria/Fast Food	1.4			
Dining: Family	1.6			
Dormitory	1.0			
Exercise Center	1.0			
Gymnasium	1.1			
Healthcare — clinic	1.0			
Hospital	1.2			
Hotel	1.0			
Library	1.3			
Manufacturing Facility	1.3			
Motel	1.0			
Motion Picture Theater	1.2			
Multifamily	0.7			
Museum	1.1			
Office	1.0			
Parking Garage	0.3			
Penitentiary	1.0			
Performing Arts Theater	1.6			
Police/Fire Station	1.0			
Post Office	1.1			
Religious Building	1.3			
Retail ^b	1.5			
School/University	1.2			
Sports Arena	1.1			
Town Hall	1.1			
Transportation	1.0			
/Varehouse	0.8			
Workshop	1.4			





Interior Lighting Power Allowance for Multiple Occupancy Building

How is an allowance determined if the building has more than one Building Area Type?

Example – A building contains the following area types

Museum: 40,000 ft²

Retail: 5,000 ft²

Cafeteria: 10,000 ft²

Use the more specific building area type where more than one area type exists in the building

Sum the individual (lighting power density X area square footage) values for Total Power Allowance



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Multiple Occupancy Building - Example

Museum: 40,000 ft²

at $1.1 \text{ W/ft}^2 = 44,000 \text{ W}$

Cafeteria:10,000 ft²

at $1.4 \text{ W/ft}^2 = 14,000 \text{ W}$

Retail: 5,000 ft²

at $1.5 \text{ W/ft}^2 = 7,500 \text{ W}$

Total watts allowed = 65,500 W



Í	NULS		
	LIGHTING POWE	R DENSITY	
	Building Area Type ³	(W/ft²)	
	Automotive Facility	0.9	
-	Convention Center	1.2	┝
	Court House	1.2	
	Dining: Bar Lounge/Leisure	1.3	
	Dining: Cafeteria/Fast Food	1.4	
T	Dining: Family	1.6	П
	Dormitory	1.0	
	Exercise Center	1.0	
	Gymnasium	1.1	
	Healthcare — clinic	1.0	
	Hospital	1.2	
	Hotel	1.0	
	Library	1.3	
	Manufacturing Facility	1.3	
	Motel	1.0	
	Motion Picture Theater	1.2	
4	Multifamily	0.7	#
	Museum	1.1	
4	Office	1.0	٣
	Parking Garage	0.3	
	Penitentiary	1.0	
	Performing Arts Theater	1.6	
	Police/Fire Station	1.0	
	Post Office	1.1	
	Religious Building	1.3	L
	Retail ^b	1.5	`
٦	School/University	1.2	Т
	Sports Arena	1.1	
	Town Hall	1.1	
	Transportation	1.0	
	Warehouse	0.8	
	Workshop	1.4	
L			_



Proposed Lighting Power Calculation

Sum the wattage of all proposed connected lighting power

This must include all lighting that is part of the design for the space including:

- Overhead lighting
- Task lighting
- Decorative lighting

Note: Wattage must be calculated based on actual power draw...not just nominal lamp rating



Proposed Lighting Calculation: Rules

Lighting wattage must be documented in accordance with Section 505.5.1

Screw lamp holders: maximum labeled wattage of the luminary

Low voltage lighting: transformer wattage

Line voltage track:

- 1. specified wattage with minimum of 30 W/linear ft **OR**
- 2. wattage limit of system's circuit breaker **OR**
- 3. wattage limit of other permanent current limiting devices

Other: manufacturer's rated wattage of lamp and associated ballast



Exemptions to Proposed Lighting Power Calculation

- Connected power for following not included in calculations:
 - Professional sports arena playing field
 - Sleeping unit lighting
 - Emergency lighting automatically off during normal building operation
 - Lighting in spaces specifically designed for use by occupants with special lighting needs including visual impairment and other medical and age related issues
 - Lighting in interior spaces specifically designated as a registered interior historic landmark
 - Casino gaming areas
- Lighting equipment used for the following exempt if in addition to general lighting and controlled by an independent control device
 - Task lighting for medical and dental procedures
 - Display lighting for exhibits in galleries, museums and monuments



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Exterior Lighting Control Requirements (505.2.4)

- For dusk-to-dawn lighting: astronomical time switch or photocell
- For all other: astronomical time switch OR photocell + time switch
- All time switches must have
 10 hour battery backup











Exterior Efficiency Requirement (505.6.1)

Building grounds lighting luminaires over 100 watts must have source efficacy of at least 60 lumens per watt

Light Source	Typical System Efficacy Range in LPW (varies depending on wattage and lamp type)
Incandescent	10-18
Halogen incandescent	15-20
Compact fluorescent (CFL)	35-60
Linear fluorescent	50-100
Metal halide	50-90



Exterior Lighting Power Limits (505.6.2)

Connected Exterior Lighting Power must not exceed Exterior Lighting Power Allowance

- Calculate exterior Lighting Power Allowance
 - Lighting power densities by exterior function and by applicable lighting zone
- Calculate proposed connected lighting power
 - Wattage calculation "rules"
 - Exempted lighting
- Compare values: proposed wattage must be less than or equal to allowed wattage



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Exterior Lighting Power Limits (505.6.2)

What areas are covered under exterior lighting allowances?

Tradable surfaces

Common exterior lighted needs that can be traded for other needs. For example, wattage allowed for parking lot lighting can be "traded" and used for canopy lighting.

Nontradable surfaces

Less common exterior lighted needs that **cannot** be traded for other needs. These applications have more specific security or task illuminance needs.











Exterior Lighting Zones [Table 505.6.2(1)]

Lighting Zone	Description
1	Developed areas of national parks, state parks, forest land, and rural areas
2	Areas predominantly consisting of residential zoning, neighborhood business districts, light industrial with limited nighttime use and residential mixed use areas
3	All other areas
4	High-activity commercial districts in major metropolitan areas as designated by the local land use planning authority





Exemptions from Exterior Calculation (505.6.2)

- The following lighting does not need to be included in the proposed lighting calculation:
- Specialized signal, directional, and marker lighting associated with transportation
- Advertising signage or directional signage
- Lighting integral to *equipment* or instrumentation and installed by its *manufacturer*
- Lighting for theatrical purposes, including performance, stage, film production, and video production



Not Included But Mandatory Requirements

- Interior Lighting Control Sleeping Unit Lighting Control (505.2.3)
- Exit Signs (505.4)
- Additional Retail Lighting Power Allowance (Table 505.5.2)
- Tradable Surfaces (505.6.2)
- NonTradable Surface (505.6.2)
- Electrical Energy Consumption Mandatory Requirements (505.7)





Topic 4

Commercial Resources, Building Data Collection Checklist and COMcheck



Building Data Collection Checklists

- To "check on" compliance, the first step is to have a proper checklist. BECP offers evaluation checklists for both residential and commercial buildings, complete with instructions to help evaluators.
- The checklists offer weighted scoring in order to focus on the most important code requirements and help states produce accurate metrics.

BECP Tool:

Download inspection checklists and corresponding instructions at:

www.energycodes.gov/arra/compliance evaluation.stm





Building data collection checklists

- 1. Commercial Building Data Collection Checklist ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2007
- 2. Commercial Building Data Collection Checklist 2009 International Energy Conservation Code



Software

No-cost, easy-to-use software that will demonstrate compliance. www.energycodes.gov/software.stm

Desktop Software Tools





Windows version or Mac version **Web-Based Tools**









Commercial Compliance

Mandatory

Provisions

(required for most

compliance options)

Building System

Envelope

Lighting

Mechanical

HVAC

SWH

Compliance Options

Prescriptive Option

Trade Off Option

Total Building Performance

Energy Code Compliance





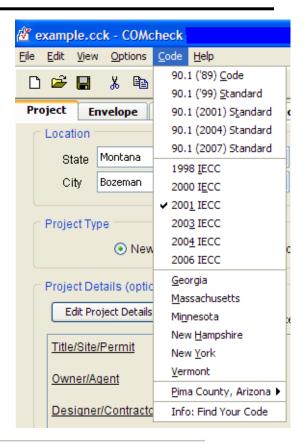
Info You'll Need

- Basic information about the builder and project
- Area take-offs for exterior walls, fenestration, roof/ceiling, basement walls, floors, etc.
- Insulation R-values, fenestration U-factors, etc.
- Lighting fixture details
- Heating and cooling system details
- Service water heating details



Appropriate Code

- Energy code applicable to your state/ jurisdiction (Code Menu)
- Status of State Codes
- Default
- Preferences

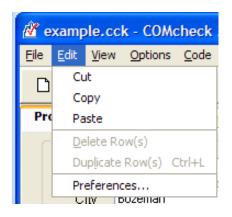




Navigation Bar

- Edit Menu
- General
- File Options
- Beyond Code Advisor
- Version Update Check
- Project
- Code/location
- Envelope
- Applicant
 - Project Details

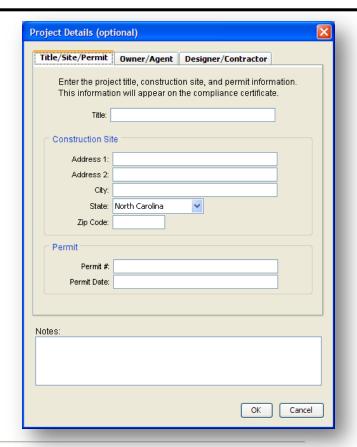
- Reports
 - Signatures
 - Email Reports





Project Information

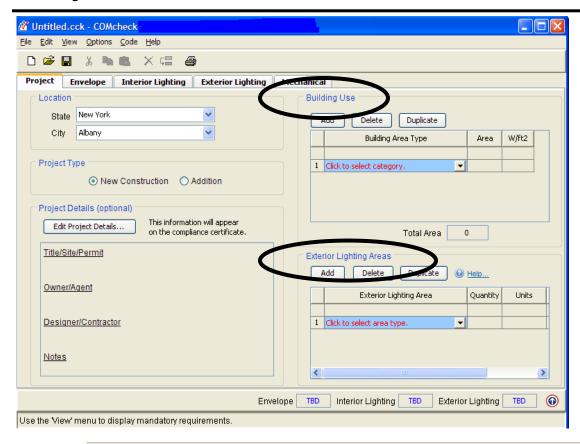
- Project location
- Project type
- Project details for report (optional)
- Title/Site/Permit
- Owner/Agent
- Designer/Contractor
- Notes





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Project Screen



Automotive Facility Convention Center Court House Dining: Bar Lounge/Leisure Dining: Cafeteria/Fast Food Dining: Family Dormitory Exercise Center Gymnasium Healthcare-Clinic Hospital Hotel Library Manufacturing Facility Motel Motion Picture Theater Multifamily Museum Office Parking Garage Penitentiary Performing Arts Theater Police/Fire Station Post Office Religious Building Retail School/University Sports Arena Town Hall Transportation

Warehouse Workshop

Building Components

- Only components that separate conditioned space from unconditioned space/outside air
- Only use applicable buttons
- Can group "like" components
- Use of "other" assembly type
- Gross area



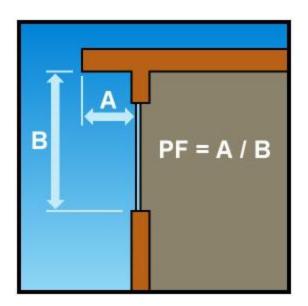
Foundations

- Basement button use if
 - basement is conditioned
 - basement walls are insulated
- Floor button use if
 - separates conditioned from unconditioned space (includes slab-on-grade floor)



Envelope Screen

- Entries can change based on code and/or location selected
- Assembly types
- Int. Wall button
- Projection Factor
- Orientation



Envelope Results



Data filename: C:\Program Files\Check\COMcheck\353\example.cok

Section 3: Requirements Checklist

Envelope PASSES: Design 0.2% better than code.

Climate-Specific Requirements:

	or Area				
fice	4520				
nvention, Conference or Meeting Center	420				
rridor, Restroom, Support Area	1400				
orage, Industrial and Commercial	2520				
dustrial Work, < 20 ft Ceiling Height	2700				
bby - Other	600				
ection 3: Requirements Checklist					
ection 5. Requirements Checkist					
velope PASSES: Design 5% better than code.					
Climate-Specific Requirements:					
Component Name/Description	Gross Area or Perimeter		Cont. R-Value	Proposed U-Factor	Budget U-Factor
Roof 1: Non-Wood Joist/Rafter/Truss	6112	0.0	26.1	0.037	0.050
Skylight 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane, Tinted, SHGC 0.80	112			0.500	0.050
Exterior Wall 1: Solid Concrete or Masonry <= 8", Furring: Metal	6000	22.0	0.0	0.114	0.072
Exterior Wall 1: Solid Concrete or Masonry <= 8", Furring: Metal Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58	6000 42	22.0	0.0	0.114	0.072
			0.0		
Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58 Window 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, Tinted, SHGC	42			0.700	0.520
Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58 Window 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, Tinted, SHGC 0.63 Window 2: Metal Frame, Double Pane, Clear, SHGC 0.72	42 1500	_		0.700 0.600	0.520 0.520
Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58 Window 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, Tinted, SHGC 0.83 Window 2: Metal Frame, Double Pane, Clear, SHGC 0.72 Door 2: Overhead	42 1500 56			0.700 0.600 0.700	0.520 0.520 0.520
Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58 Window 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, Tinted, SHGC 0.63 0.63 Window 2: Metal Frame, Double Pane, Clear, SHGC 0.72 Door 2: Overhead Door 3: Solid	42 1500 58 288	=		0.700 0.600 0.700 0.140	0.520 0.520 0.520 0.118
Door 1: Glass, Clear, SHGC 0.58 Window 1: Metal Frame, Double Pane with Low-E, Tinted, SHGC 0.63	42 1500 56 288 40 812	_		0.700 0.600 0.700 0.140 0.200	0.520 0.520 0.520 0.118 0.118





Interior Lighting

- Mandatory requirements
- Interior lighting power requirements
- Complies if total connected power is less than interior lighting power allowance (entire building or partial building)

Proposed Wattage

<

Allowed Wattage



Interior Lighting

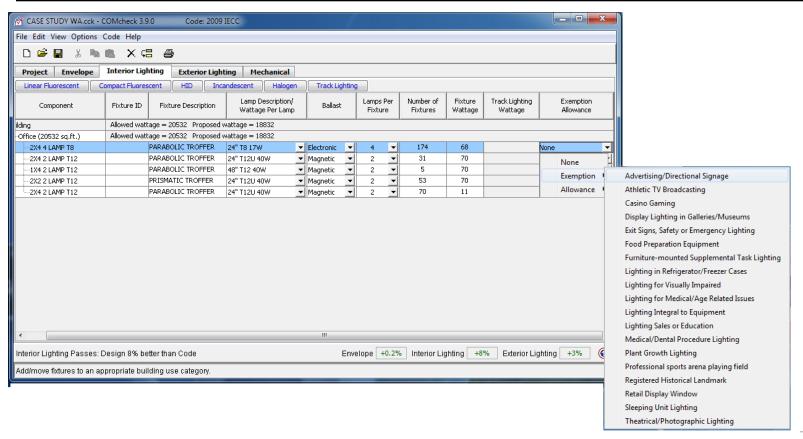
- LPDs based on Building Use on *Project* screen
- Add fixtures
- Identify exemptions and allowances (if applicable)

	Component	Fixture ID	Fixture Description	Lamp Description/ Wattage Per Lamp Ballast		I Ballact		Lamps Per Fixture	Number of Fixtures	Fixture Wattage
	Building	ilding Allowed wattage = 17320 Proposed wattage = 12478								
1	Grice (4520 sq.ft.)	Allowed watt	Allowed wattage = 6780 Proposed wattage = 1976							
2	Incandescent 1	G	Recessed wall washer	Incandescent 150W		1 🔻	2	150		
3	Incandescent 2	Н	Accent track lighting	Incandescent 50W		1	5	50		
4	Compact Fluorescent 1	F	Down light, twin tube	Twin Tube 18W	Magnetic 💌	2 🔻	31	46		
5	5 — Convention, Conference or M Allowed wattage = 630 Proposed wattage = 3900									
6	T8 / T12 Fluorescent 5	E	8 ft. Industrial, penda	96" T8 75W	Electronic 💌	2 🔻	30	130		





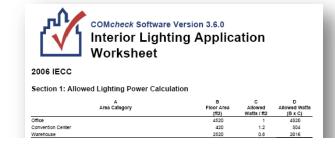
Exemptions and Allowances





Interior Lighting Results





Interior Lighting PASSES: Design 8% better than code.

Ware	house		2520
Sec	ction 3: Requiremen	ıts Checklist	
	nterior Lighting: . Total proposed watts must be Allowed Watts 7040	eless than or equal to Proposed Watts 6136	to total allowed watts. Compiles YES
С	ontrols, Switching, and	Wiring:	
□ 2	Independent controls for each Exceptions:	n space (switch/occu	pancy sensor).
		rity or emergency an	reas that must be continuously illuminated.
	Lighting in stairways or co	rridors that are elem-	ents of the means of egress.
3.	Master switch at entry to hote	I/motel guest room.	
	Individual dwelling units sepa		
□ 5.	Each space provided with a n Exceptions:	nanual control to pro	wide uniform light reduction by at least 50%.
	Only one luminaire in space		
	An occupant-sensing devi		
			ublic lobby or sleeping unit.
_ =	Areas that use less than 0 Automatic lighting shutoff con		or than 5 000 co th
□ °.	Exceptions:	icioi in bullungs large	er man 5,000 sq.n.
	,	e areas; and spaces	s where automatic shutoff would endanger safety or securi
□ ^{7.}	Photocell/astronomical time s Exceptions:		
	Lighting Intended for 24 ho	our use.	
□ 8.	Tandem wired one-lamp and Exceptions:	three-lamp ballasted	d luminaires (No single-lamp ballasts).
	Electronic high-frequency	ballasts; Luminaires	on emergency circuits or with no available pair.
600	ction 4: Compliance	Statement	
360	aton 4. Compilance	Staternent	

Fixture ID: Description / Lamp / Wattage Per Lamp / Ballast	Lamps/ Fixture	# or Fixtures	Fixture Watt.	(C X D)
Office (4520 sq.ft.)				
Incandescent 1: G: Recessed wall washer / Incandescent 150W	1	2	150	300
Incandescent 2: H: Accent track lighting / Incandescent 50W	1	5	50	250
Compact Fluorescent 1: F: Down light, twin tube / Twin Tube 18W / Magnetic	2	31	46	1426
Convention Center (420 sq.ft.)				
T8 / T12 Fluorescent 5: E: 8 ft. Industrial, pendant mount / 96" T8 75W / Electronic	2	30	130	3900
Warehouse (2520 sq.ft.)				
T8 / T12 Fluorescent 3: C: 4 ft. Wall mout, wrap-around / 48" T8 32W / Electronic	2	4	65	260
	Tot	tal Propose	d Watts =	6136
Section 3: Compliance Calculation				
occion of compilation calculation				
f the Total Allowed Watts minus the Total Proposed Watts is greater than or equal to zer	o, the building	complies.		
	Total Allow	ed Watts -	7040	
	Total Proposi			
	Project Cor	mpilance =	904	
Interior Lighting PASSES: Design 13% better than code.				





Exterior Lighting

- Based on code selected
- Mandatory requirements
- Exemptions

Total Connected Power

<

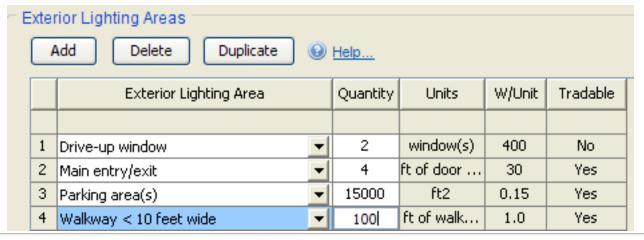
Ext. Ltg.
Power
Allowance





Exterior Lighting

- Pay attention to Quantity and Units
 Tradable
- Common applications where unused power can be traded where needed Non-Tradable
- Less common applications that cannot be traded





Exterior Lighting Results



Exterior Lighting PASSES: Design 3% better than code.

2 window(s) 4 ft of door width	400	N	,	800	950
4 ft of door width					
4 It of door wider	30	Ye	6	120	84
15000 ft2	0.15	Ye	6	2250	2200
100 ft of walkway length	1	Ye	s	100	99
	Total Tra	dable W	/atts" =	2470	2383
				3270	
	1 Suppleme	ental W	atts** =	164	
wed wattage may be applied to	toward con	npliance	e of both	non-tradat	ole and tra
age Per Lamp / Ballast			C #of Fixtures		(C X D)
e					
		1	8	120	960
		1	2	42	84
		1	5	440	2200
radable Wattage					
· ·		1	3	33	99
	Total 1	radabi	e Propos	ed Watts -	2383
St roposed watts must be less th		i to tota	allowed	I watts. Ac	ross all tra
	100 fl of walkway length Total Allower e areas/surfaces. wed watage may be applied ire Schedule age Per Lamp / Ballast e radable Wattage	100 ft of valelway length 1 Total Trail Total AI Total AI Owed Suppleme e areasisturfaces. weed wattage may be applied toward con re Schedule File radable Wattage Total 1 St	100 ft of wakway length 1 ye Total Tradable Wattage B B Lamps/ Pixture B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100 ft of walkway length 1 Yes Total Allowed Supplemental Watts* - Total Total Tradable Propos St	100 ft of valeway length 1







Mechanical Equipment

Works differently than Envelope and Lighting Enter characteristics of:

- HVAC system
- Plant
- Water heating

Generates a customized list of requirements



Mechanical Report

	COMcheck Software Version 3.6.0		
Section 5: Compliance	Statement		
	permit application. The proposed mechanic	ent is consistent with the building plans, specifications all systems have been designed to meet the 2009 IECC nents in the Requirements Checklist.	
Name - Title	Signature	Date	
Section 6: Post Constr	uction Compliance Sta	tement	
HVAC record drawings of the actual provided to the owner.	installation, system capacities, calibration	information, and performance data for each equipment	ıt
☐ HVAC O&M documents for all mech ☐ Written HVAC balancing and operat	anical equipment and system provided to to ions report provided to the owner.	the owner by the mechanical contractor.	
The above post construction requirements	have been completed.		
Principal Mechanical Designer-Name	Signature 1. Newly purphased heating equipment meets the heating efficiency requirements.	Date	



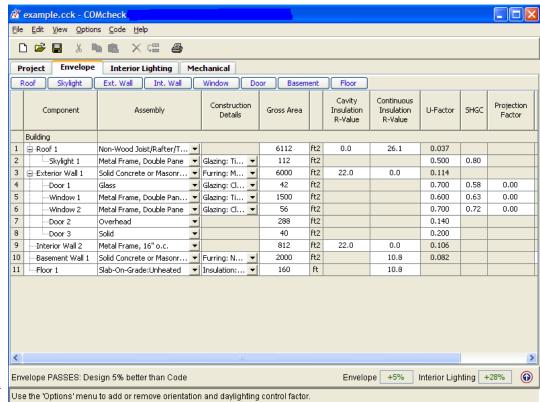
Generic Requirements: Must be met by all systems to which the requirement is applicable:

Mandatory Requirements

- Must be met by all buildings
- Included in compliance report(s)
- Viewable in software Help





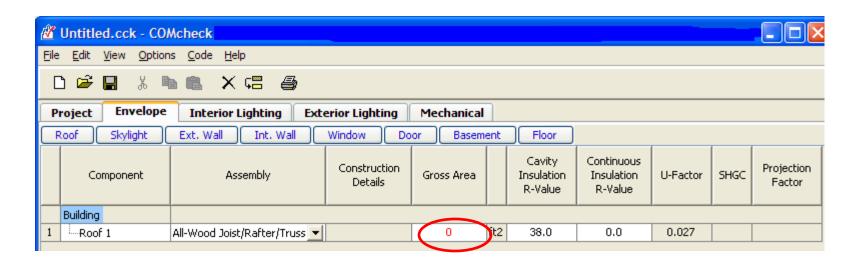






Compliance Bar Status Bar

Colors - Red

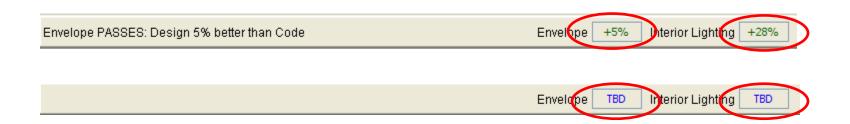




Compliance Bar Status Bar

Colors - Green

Colors - Blue





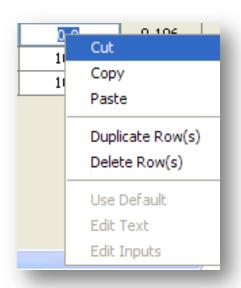
Compliance Bar

Status Bar

Colors

Right Mouse Button

"Context" Menu







Additional COM*check* Training Opportunities

- COM*check* 101
- COMcheck 201
- Case studies

www.energycodes.gov





Thank You!

